



Promotion of homologous recombination and genomic stability by **RAD51AP1**

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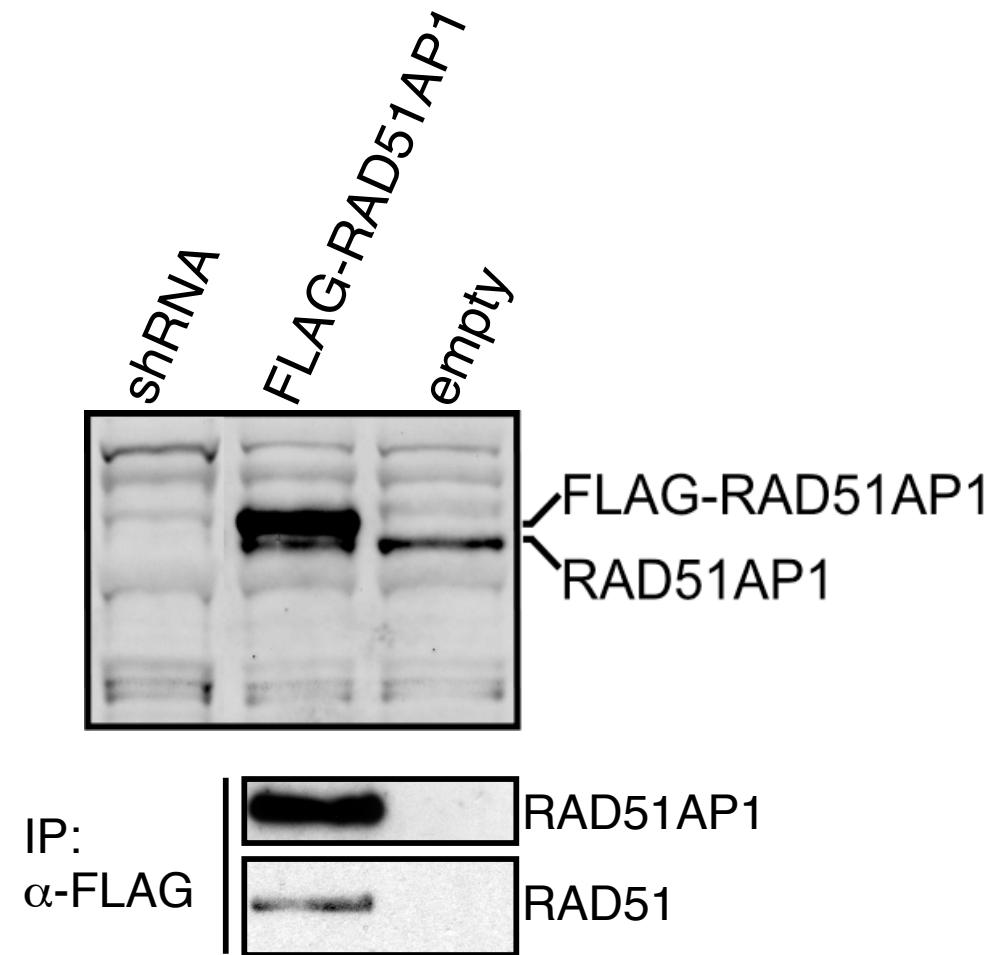
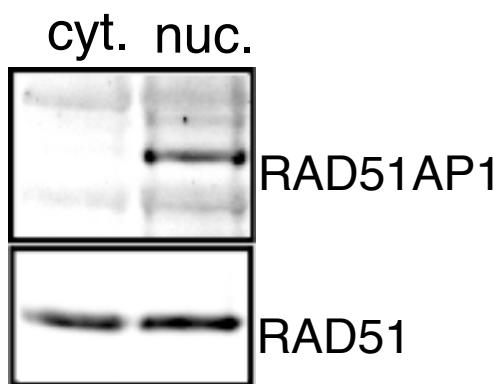
RAD51AP1: RAD51 Associated Protein 1

[aka: PIR51 (human) and RAB22 (mouse)]

- **RAD51-interacting protein***
[Y2H library screens: C. Radding (**PIR51**), F. Alt (**RAB22**), both in 1997].
- **vertebrate-specific**
- **binds DNA and RNA**
- **upregulated:** **hepatocellular carcinoma** (*Song et al., 2004*)
aggressive lymphoma (*Henson et al., 2006*)
cholangiocarcinoma (*Obama et al., 2008*)
- **function *in vivo* previously unknown**

* no sequence homology with RAD51

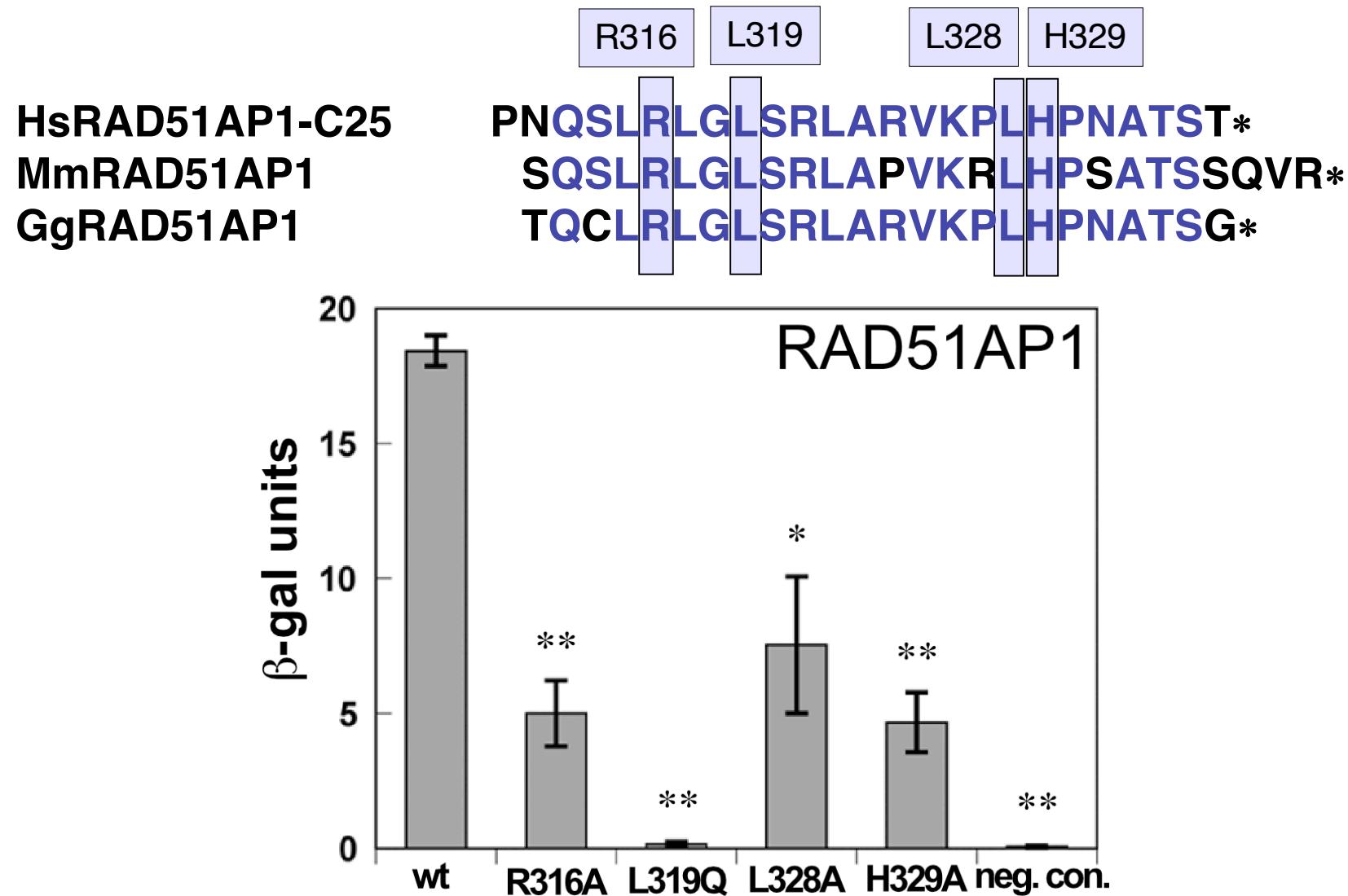
RAD51AP1: is localized to the nucleus and associates with RAD51 (IP)



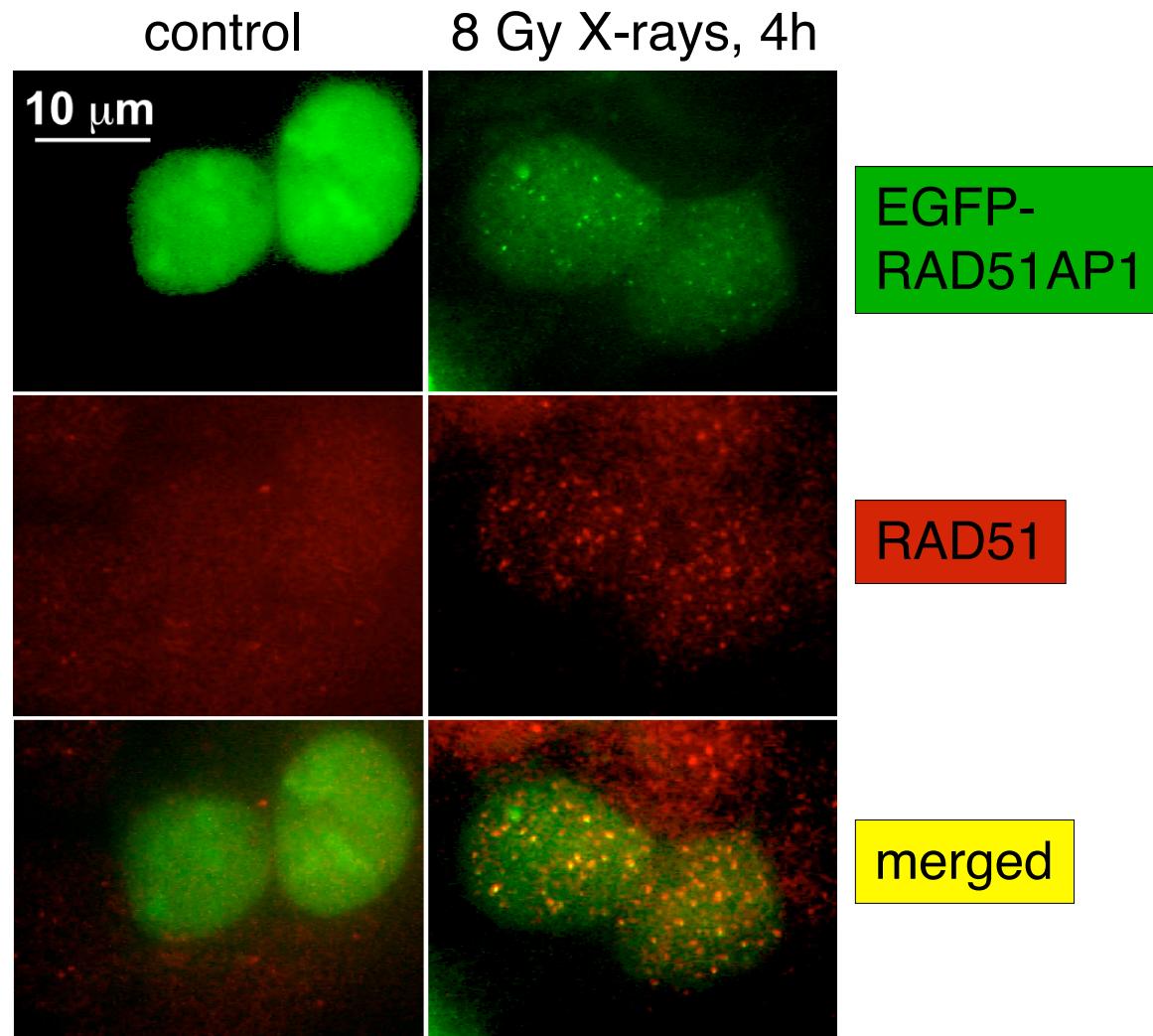
HeLa cells

WTK1 cells

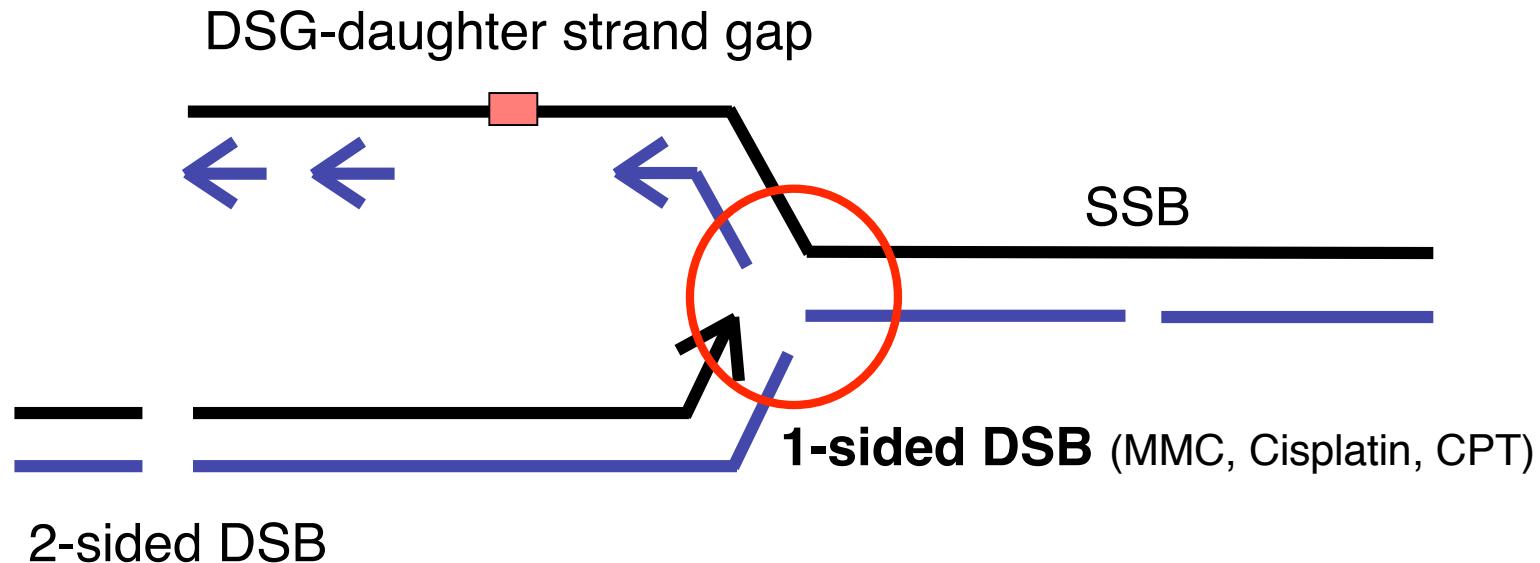
Yeast 2-Hybrid system to test for loss of RAD51AP1-RAD51 interaction



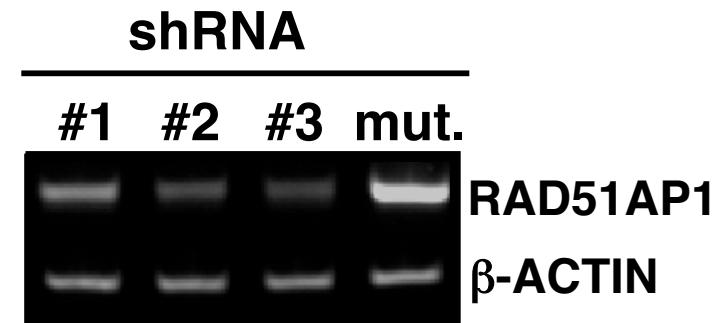
EGFP-RAD51AP1 forms foci after X-rays: partial co-localization with RAD51 (U2OS cells)



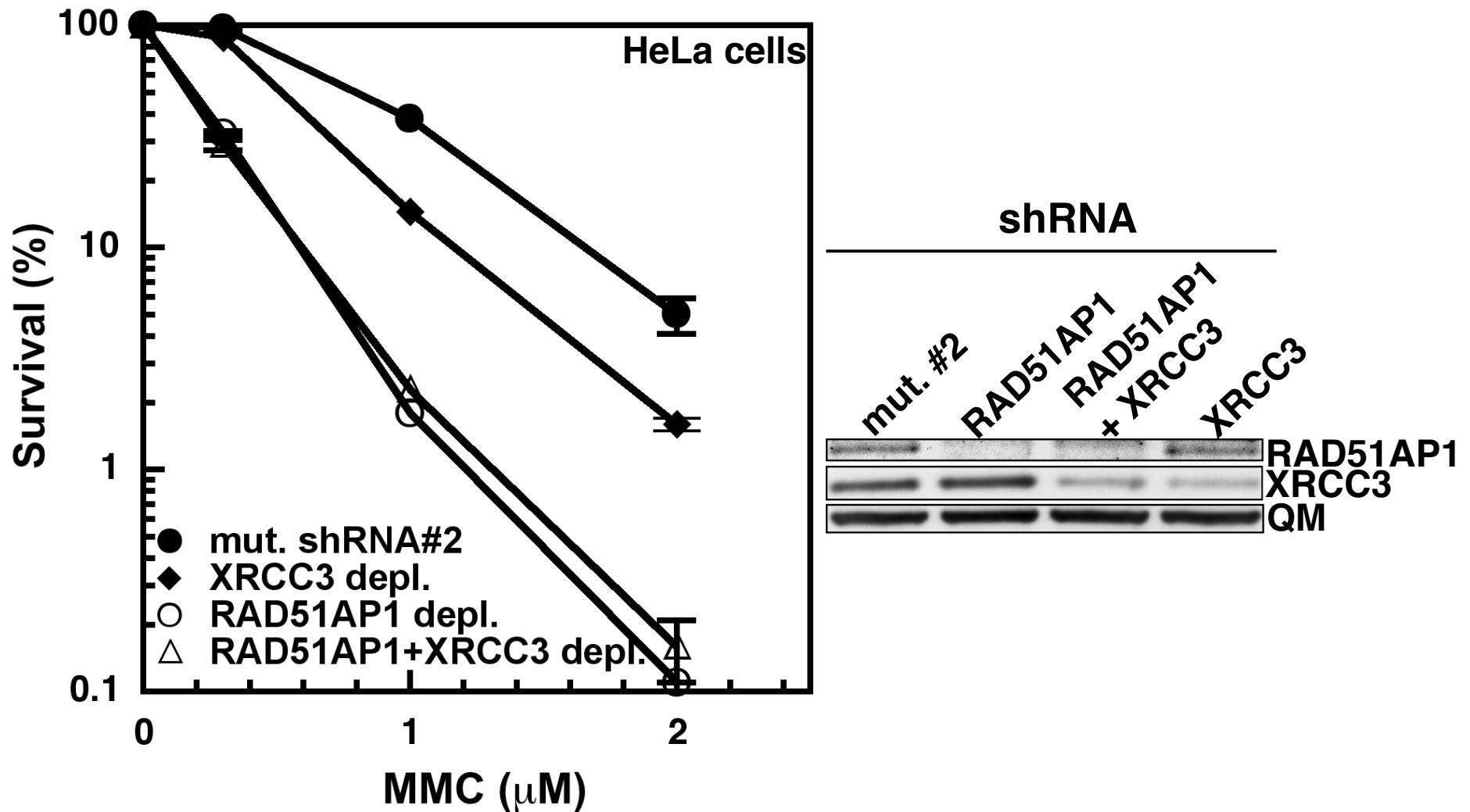
**DNA repair by homologous recombination is particularly important
for the repair of damaged replication forks**



Functional loss of *RAD51AP1*:

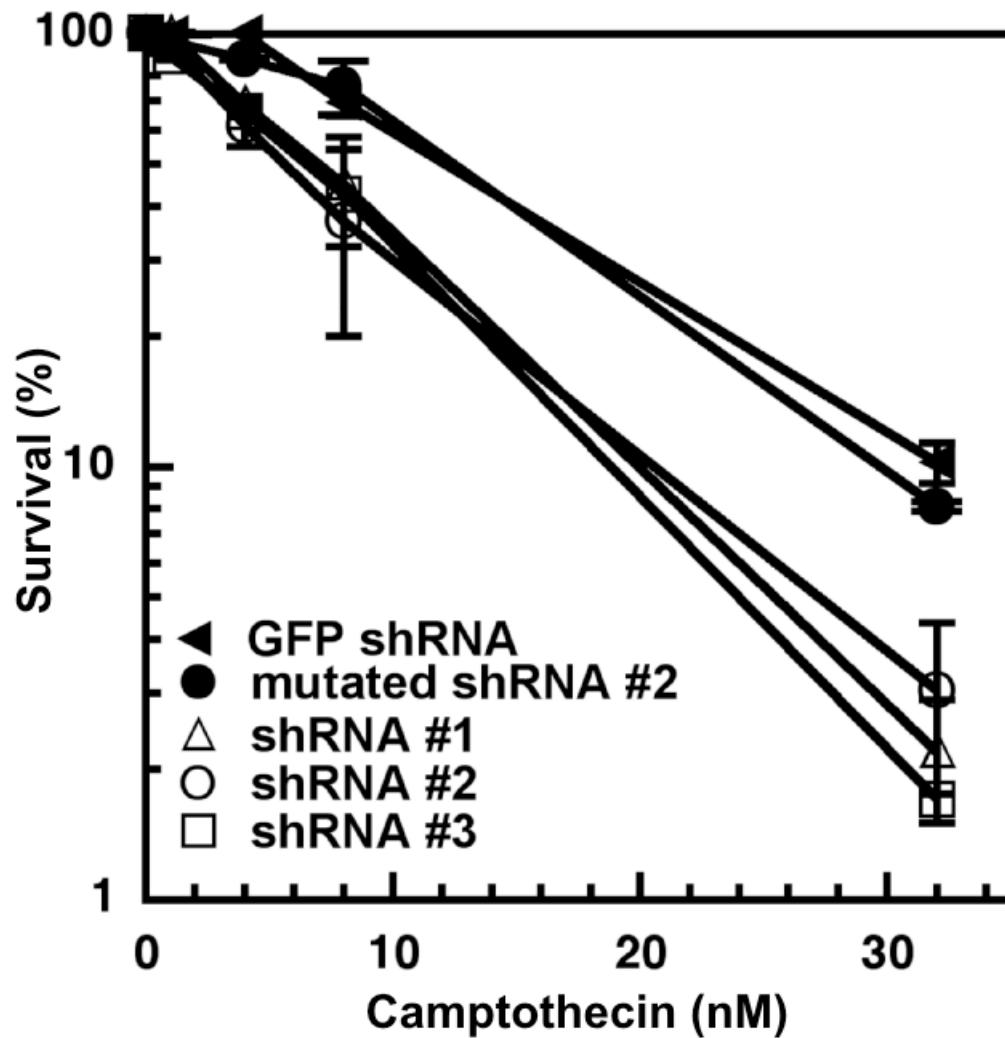


RAD51AP1 and XRCC3 are within the same epistasis group



C. Wiese, E. Dray, T. Groesser, J. San Filippo, I. Shi, D.W. Collins,
M.-S. Tsai, G. J. Williams, B. Rydberg, P. Sung & D. Schild (2007).
Mol Cell, 28, 482-490.

RAD51AP1 knockdown: sensitizes HeLa cells to Camptothecin



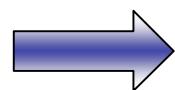
RAD51AP1: Rad51 Associated Protein 1

[aka: PIR51 (human) and RAB22 (mouse)]

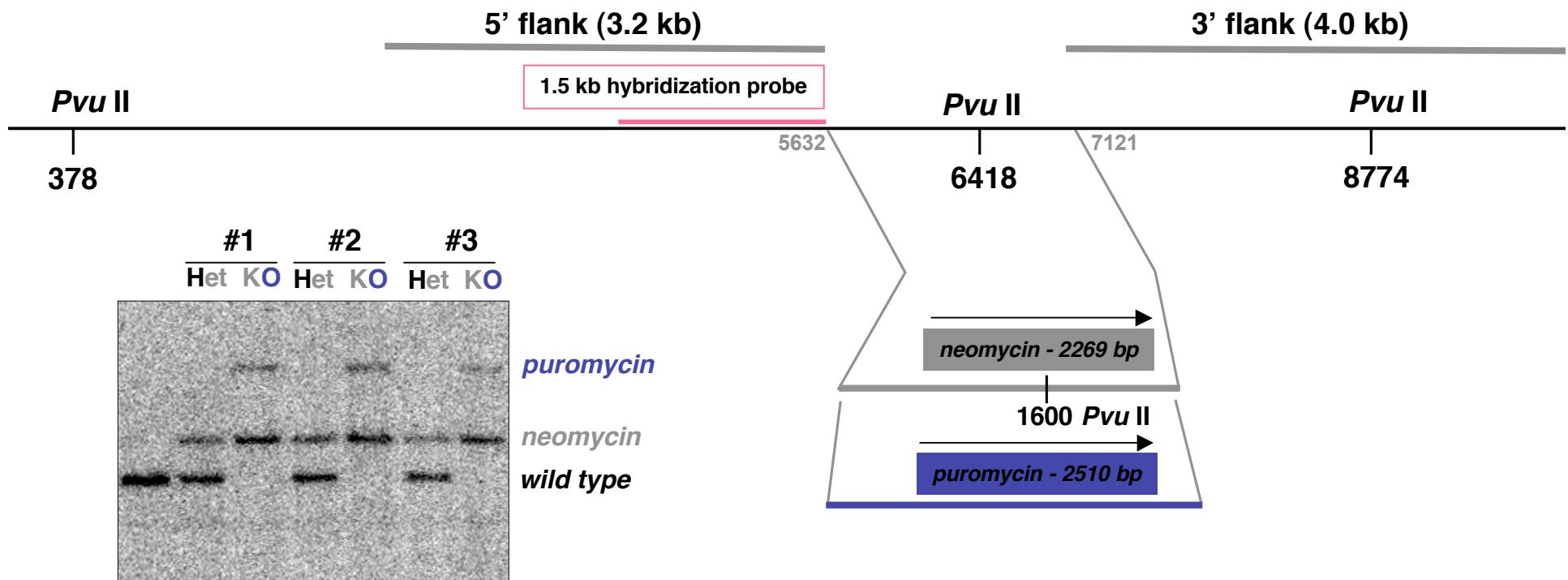
➤ **RAD51-interacting protein***

[Y2H library screens: C. Radding (PIR51), F. Alt (RAB22), both in 1997].

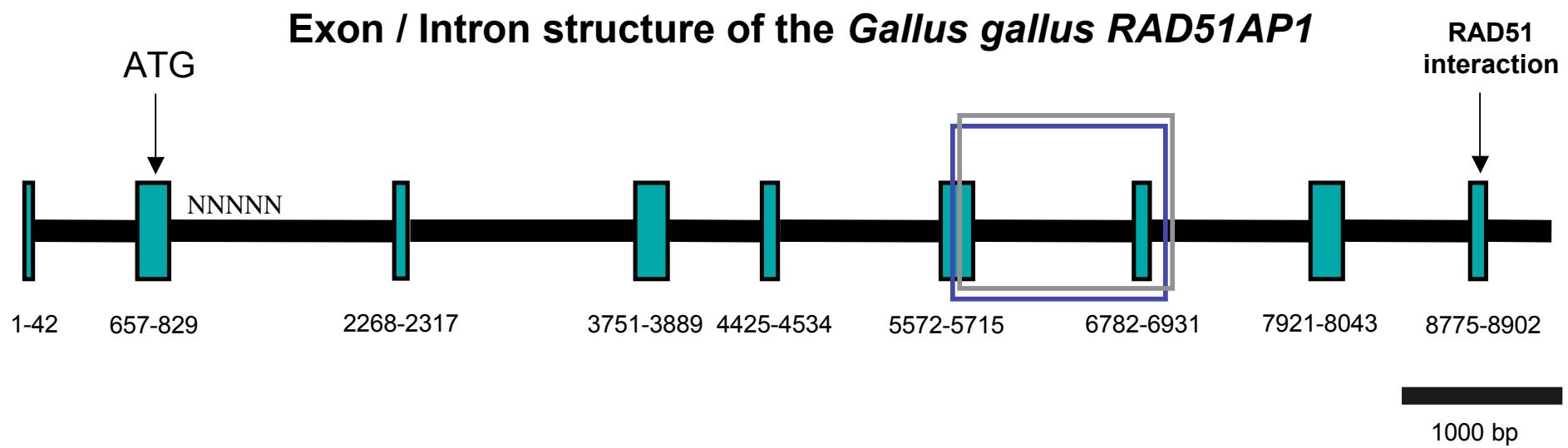
➤ **vertebrate-specific:** **no orthologues in yeast or flies**



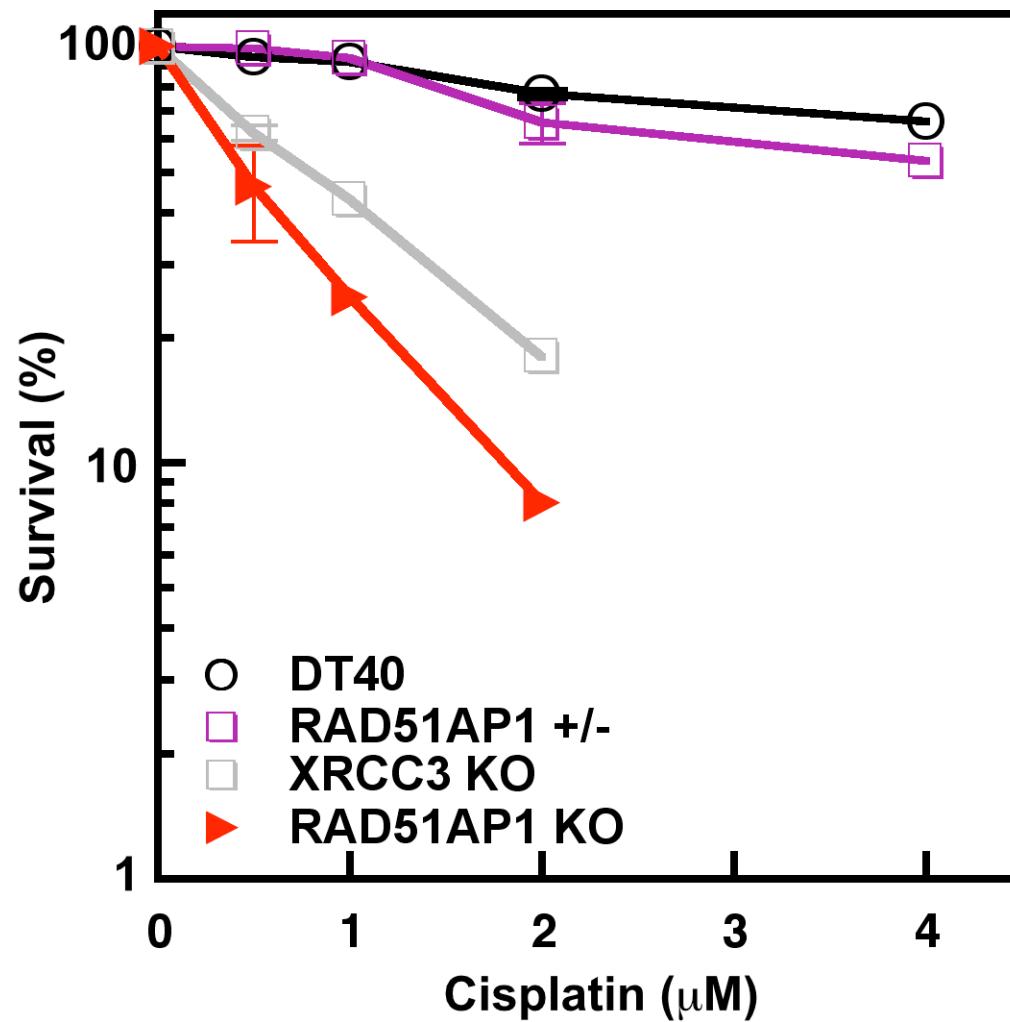
chicken DT40 cell line



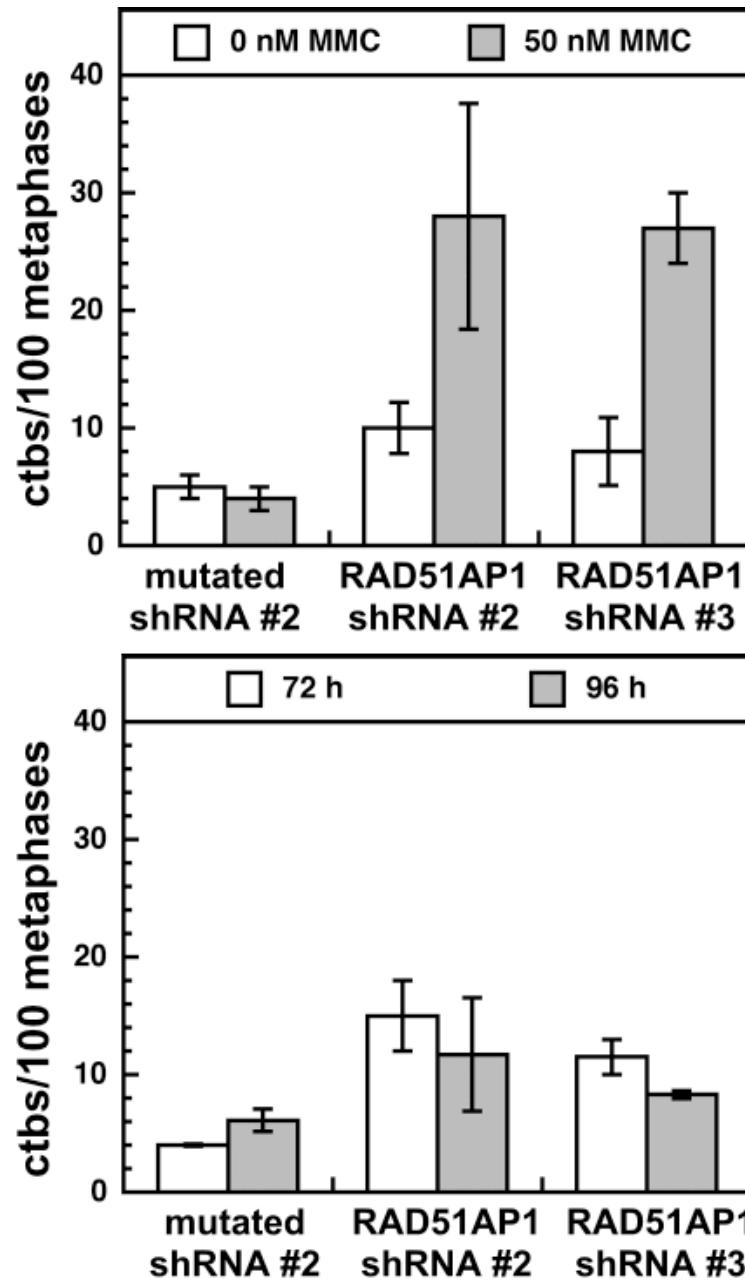
Exon / Intron structure of the *Gallus gallus RAD51AP1*



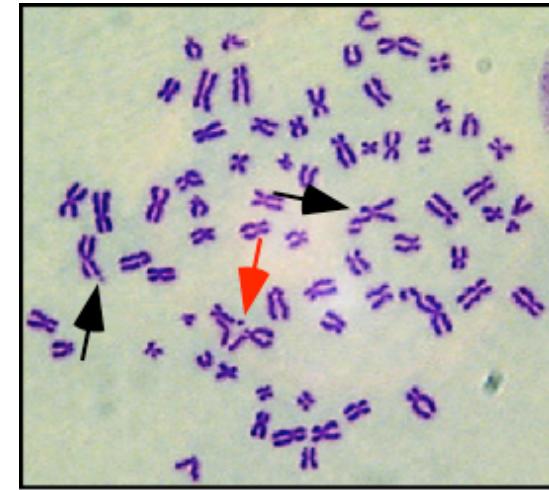
A *rad51ap1*-deficient DT40 cell line is sensitive to Cisplatin



RAD51AP1 knockdown: increases chromatid-type aberrations



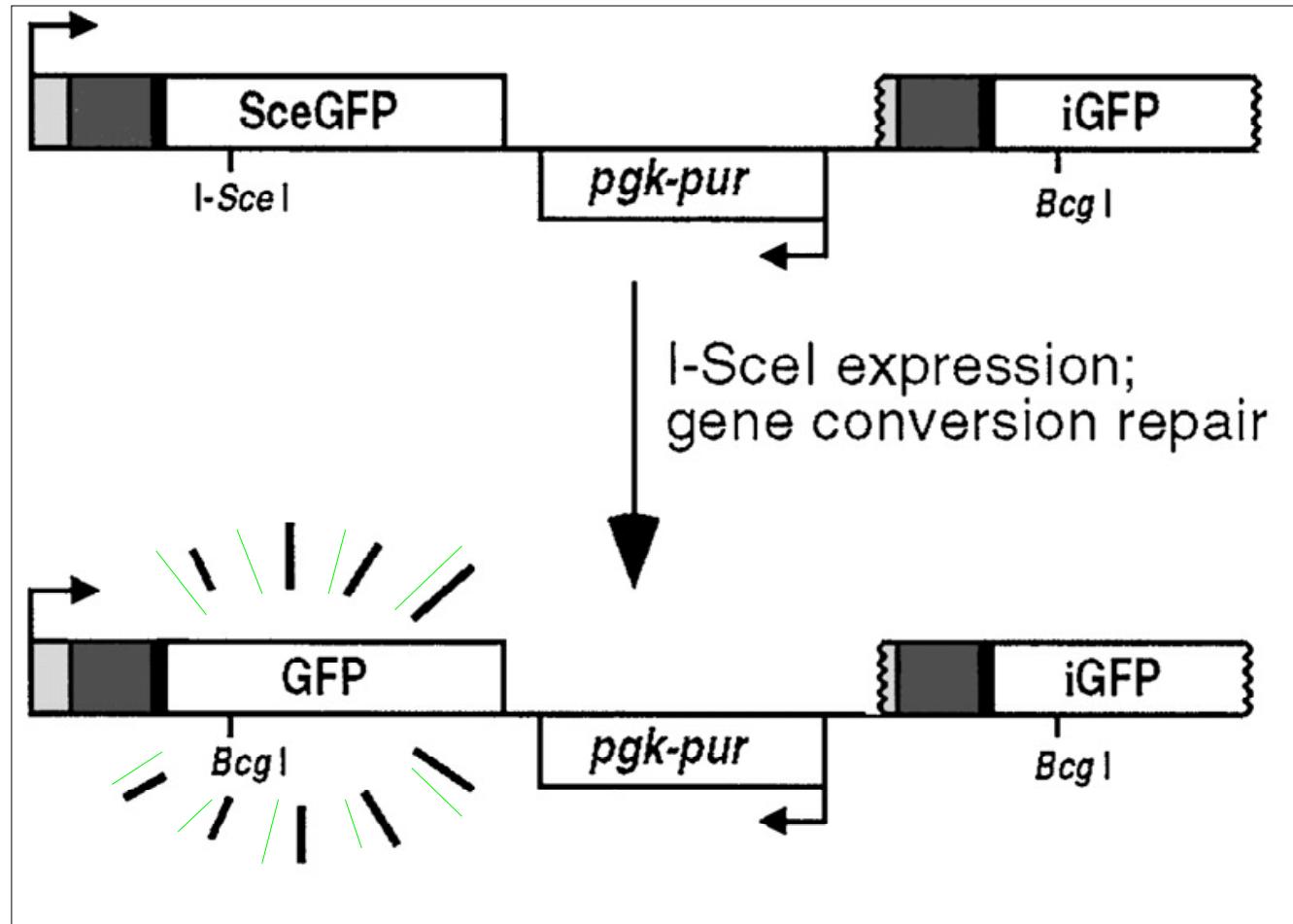
MMC



HeLa cells

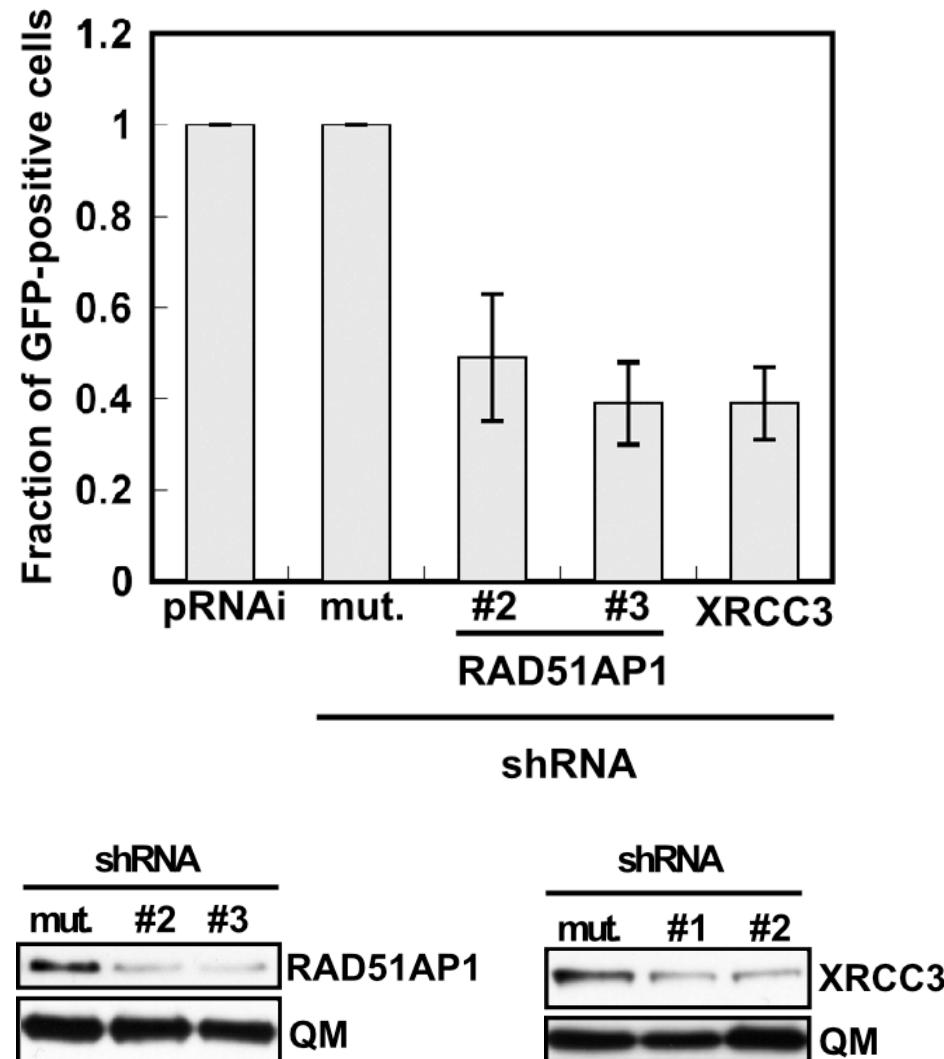
spontaneously

RAD51AP1 knockdown: reduces homology-directed repair in TK6 cells

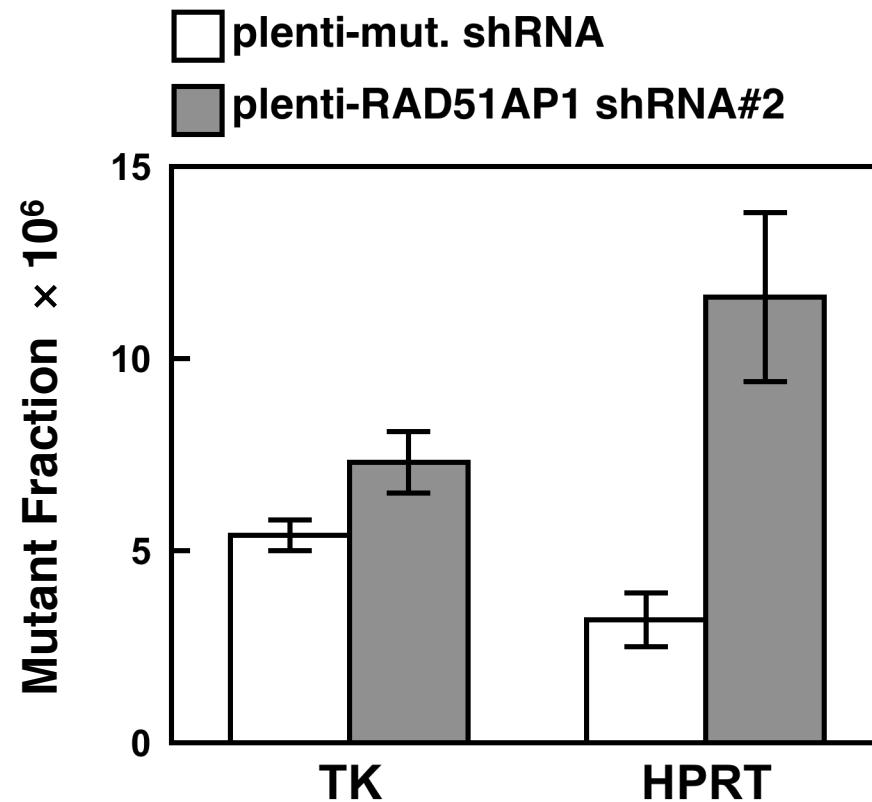
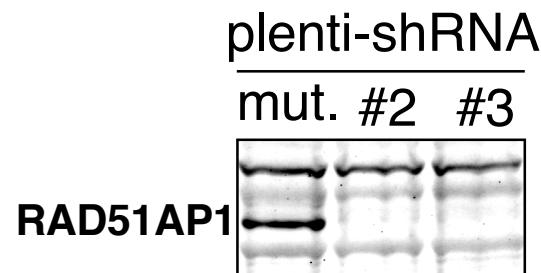


A.J. Pierce, R.D. Johnson, L.H. Thompson & M. Jasin (1999). *Genes Dev*,
13, 2633-8.

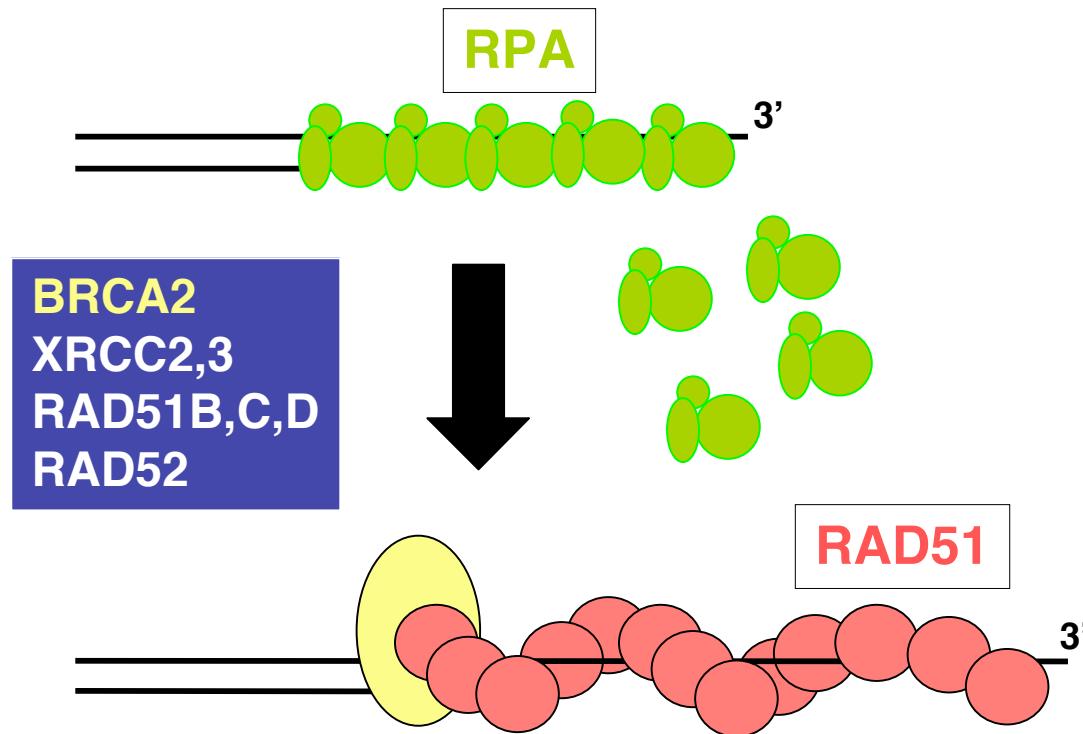
RAD51AP1 knockdown: reduces homology-directed repair in TK6 cells



RAD51AP1 knockdown promotes spontaneous mutagenesis in TK6 cells

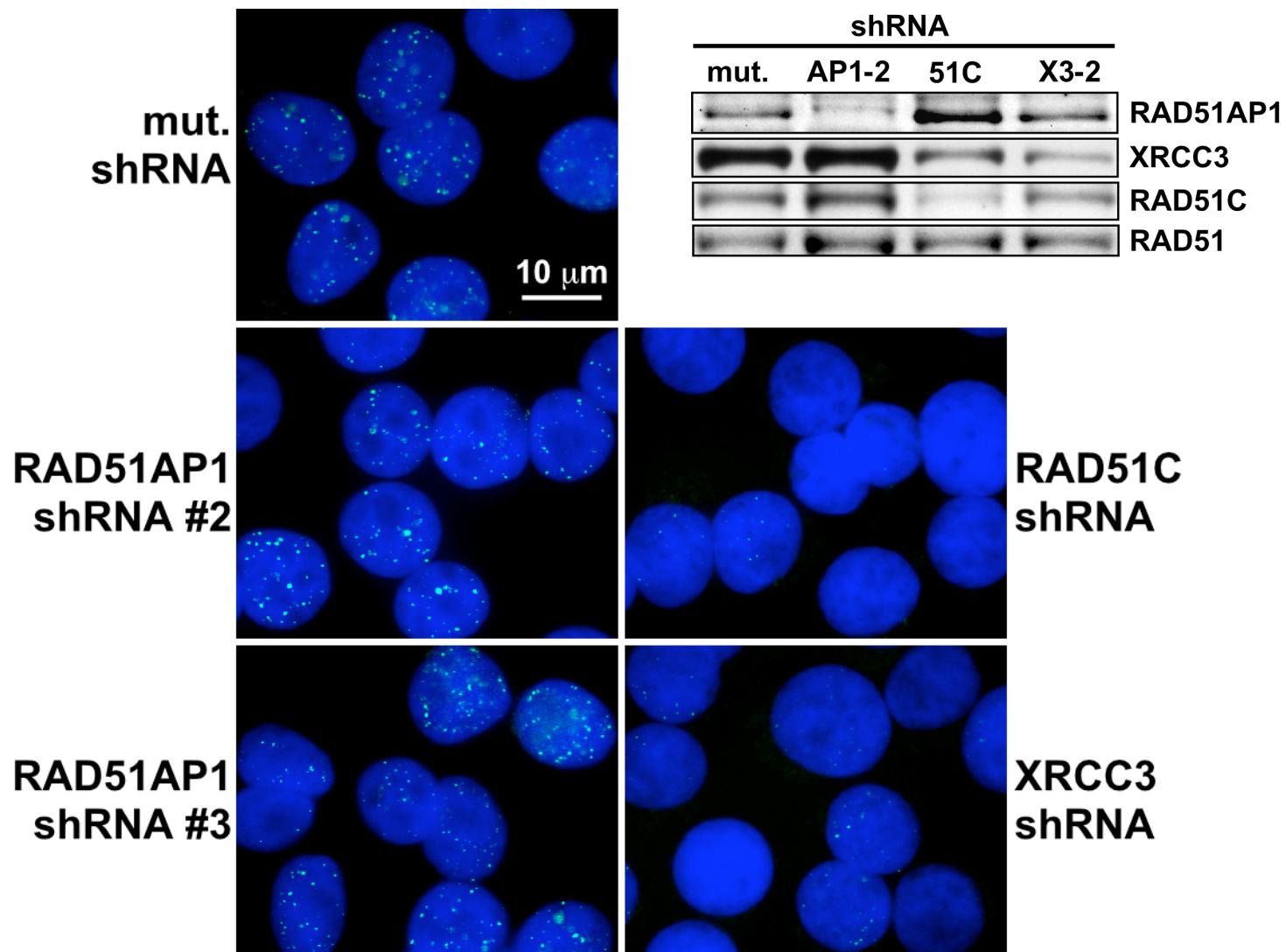


RAD51-filament formation is a complicated process and requires **recombination mediators**

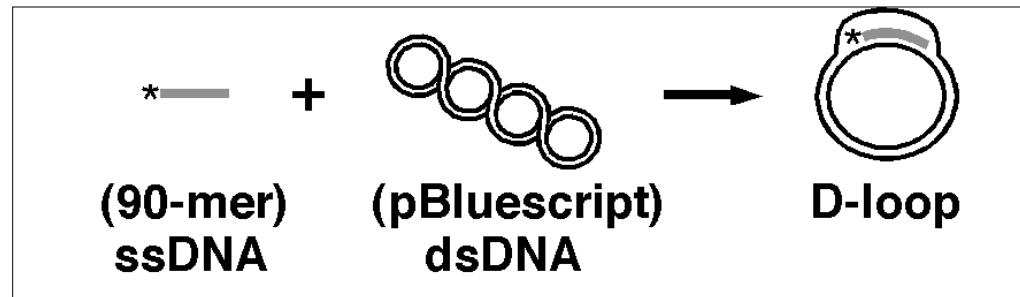


Loss of recombination mediators: loss of RAD51 DNA repair foci

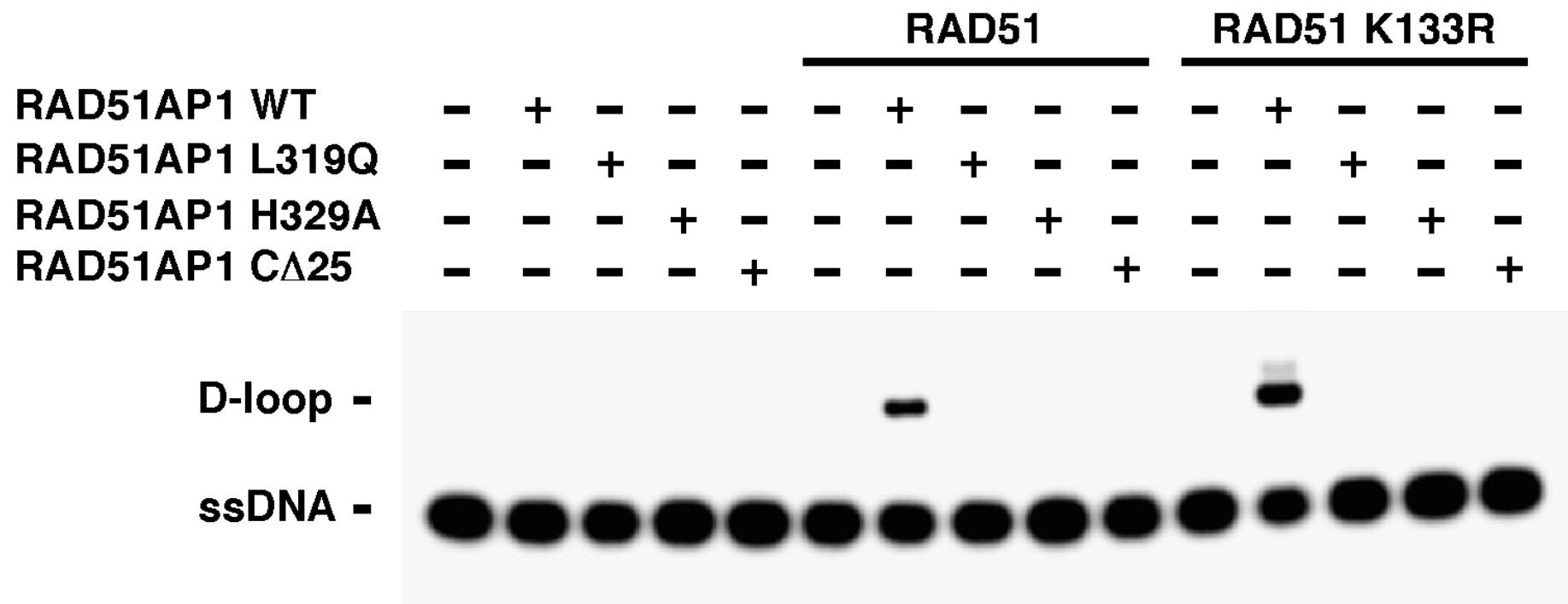
RAD51AP1 knockdown: does not inhibit RAD51 foci formation (8 Gy X-rays, 8 h; HeLa cells)



RAD51AP1 stimulates the RAD51-mediated D-loop reaction



Eloïse Dray
Joseph San Filippo
Idina Shi
Patrick Sung



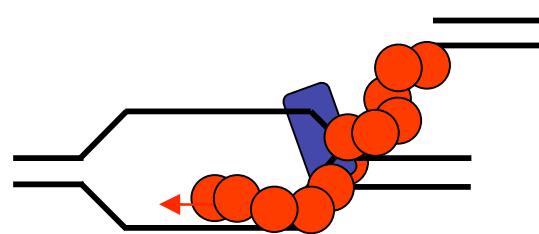
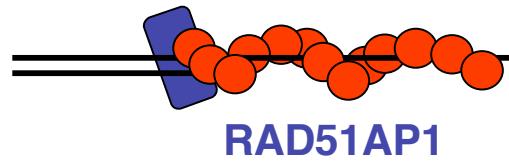
Summary

- **RAD51AP1 and RAD51 interact:** Y2H, *in vitro*, *in vivo*
- **RAD51AP1-CTD:** facilitates the interaction with RAD51
- **Functional loss of RAD51AP1:** confers cellular sensitivity to genotoxic stress ($S/S_0 \downarrow$, ctbs \uparrow , MF \uparrow)
- **RAD51AP1 is an HR factor:** epistatic to the HR protein XRCC3
required for homology-directed repair
suppresses chromatid-type aberrations
stimulates the DNA strand-pairing activity of RAD51
(requires RAD51AP1-RAD51 interaction)

Summary



RAD51AP1 functions **downstream** of presynaptic filament assembly:



- (1) RAD51AP1 knockdown does **not** inhibit the formation of RAD51 DNA repair foci.
- (2) RAD51AP1 stimulates the RAD51-mediated D-loop reaction under conditions wherein the RAD51 presynaptic filament is stable (**K133R**).

Acknowledgements



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Support

DOE-Low Dose

LBNL-LDRD

NASA

NIH